

OREGON STATE UNIVERSITY

POTATO UPDATE

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Hermiston Agricultural Research and Extension Center

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Insect Trap Report

Area Pest Alert Serving Umatilla & Morrow County

Traps are collected on Thursdays.

| TRAP | PTW | BLH | OLH |
|------|-----|-----|-----|
| 1 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 2 | 3 | 0 |
| 3 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 9 | 1 | 0 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 7 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 1 | 0 | 4 |
| 9 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 5 | 0 | 1 |
| 15 | 2 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 3 | 0 | 1 |
| 17 | 18 | | |
| 18 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 19 | 1 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 2 | 18 | 2 |
| 25 | 0 | 0 | 2 |
| 26 | 31 | 0 | 1 |
| 27 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 28 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | 0 | 0 | 0 |
| 31 | 1 | 0 | 2 |
| 32 | 0 | 10 | 0 |
| 33 | 1 | 0 | 1 |
| 34 | 96 | 0 | 0 |

PTW: Potato Tuberworm

BLH: Beet Leafhopper

OLH: Other Leafhopper

From BLH yellow sticky cards located outside potato circles.

| TRAP | PP | OP |
|------|----|----|
| 1 | 0 | 0 |
| 2 | 0 | 1 |
| 3 | 0 | 0 |
| 4 | 0 | 1 |
| 5 | 0 | 0 |
| 6 | 0 | 0 |
| 7 | 0 | 0 |
| 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 1 | 0 |
| 10 | 0 | 0 |
| 11 | 0 | 1 |
| 12 | 0 | 0 |
| 13 | 0 | 0 |
| 14 | 0 | 1 |
| 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | 0 | 0 |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | 0 | 0 |
| 19 | 0 | 0 |
| 20 | 0 | 0 |
| 21 | 0 | 0 |
| 22 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | 0 | 2 |
| 25 | 0 | 1 |
| 26 | 0 | 0 |
| 27 | 0 | 0 |
| 28 | 0 | 0 |
| 29 | 0 | 0 |
| 30 | 0 | 2 |
| 31 | 0 | 0 |
| 32 | 0 | 1 |
| 33 | 0 | 0 |
| 34 | 0 | 0 |

PP: Potato Psyllid

OP: Other Psyllids

From DVAC (5-10 feet from the edge of the field; 5 minutes)*.

| TRAP | PP | OP |
|------|----|----|
| 1 | | |
| 2 | | |
| 3 | | |
| 4 | | |
| 5 | | |
| 6 | | |
| 7 | | |
| 8 | 0 | 0 |
| 9 | 9 | 0 |
| 10 | | |
| 11 | | |
| 12 | | |
| 13 | | |
| 14 | | |
| 15 | 0 | 0 |
| 16 | | |
| 17 | | |
| 18 | | |
| 19 | | |
| 20 | | |
| 21 | | |
| 22 | 0 | 0 |
| 23 | 0 | 0 |
| 24 | | |
| 25 | 1 | 0 |
| 26 | | |
| 27 | | |
| 28 | | |
| 29 | | |
| 30 | | |
| 31 | | |
| 32 | | |
| 33 | | |
| 34 | 35 | 1 |

PP: Potato Psyllid

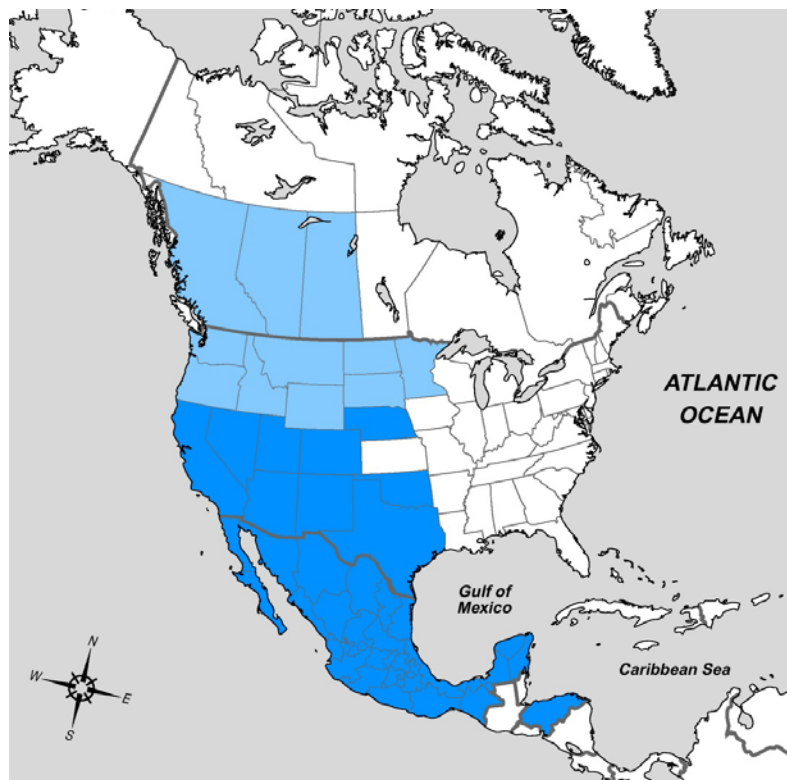
OP: Other Psyllids

* selected sites were sampled

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Lower Columbia Basin Update

- We continue to receive potato psyllids samples from potato areas in Oregon and Washington. **High psyllid adult populations continue to be present in the area BUT percentage of positive (psyllids containing Liberibacter) is extremely low.**
- The continue testing of psyllids for Liberibacter no longer seems significant or useful. Psyllids are in the region, some (or few) are carriers of the bacterium, they are difficult to trap, so appropriate use of insecticides should be occurring. If you still want psyllids to be tested, due to the large number of samples received, we will start testing only 10 psyllids per area. If you still want to have all your samples tested, charges may apply from the insect and plant pathology lab since a lot of labor and time is required.
- In other parts of the U.S., high psyllid adult populations are present in western Nebraska and northeastern Colorado and populations are increasing exponentially. A few of them have tested positive. Psyllids are also found in North Dakota, Minnesota, Wisconsin and Manitoba, Canada.



Blue areas are currently colonized by potato psyllids (Scott Burton FDACS/Div. Plant Industry)

http://www.fsca-dpi.org/Homoptera_Hemiptera/Potato_psyllids_and_associated_pathogens.pdf

- Harvesting in many areas in Oregon and Washington is ongoing. Psyllids will move to nearby unharvested fields. **Waiting to treat until a Liberibacter-positive psyllid is found in a field would be ill advised because the number of psyllids being found in traps is small but likely much higher numbers are present.**

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- If possible, I would appreciate updates from growers about spray applications/dates. We want to determine which programs are working and which ones are not. Information regarding source of information will be kept confidential. Please send information to silvia.rondon@oregonstate.edu

On a different note, remember to watch for tuberworm. Plenty of foliage damage out there !!! Picture below shows typical foliage damage.



Your Extension Specialist.....Silvia Rondon

We are now on **facebook** !!!
New YouTube videos are posted (Use of DVAC)

From the Plant Pathology Lab

Recent potato disease samples that have been submitted to the lab include: bacterial soft rot, powdery scab, zebra chip (ZC), and BLTVA. On an interesting note, few plants suspected to have ZC have turned out to be positive for BLTVA.

Tuber rots coming out of the field are a good indication of overwatering fields. Water should be cut back as fields begin to go down. This will also help prevent infection by scab pathogens. Late blight has been reported in Washington but has not been reported on the Oregon side of the Columbia River Basin. If you have any questions regarding plant diseases or testing services, please contact me at 541-567-8321 or jordan.eggers@oregonstate.edu . *Jordan Eggers, Plant Pathology Lab Manager*